The First Time of "The Privateer" at the Star and of " A Bachelor's Haby" at the Murray Mill-The Benewal of " Never Again" at the Carrick and of " The Circus Girl" at Daly's -The Pleasure Palace Once More in Use.

The third week in August brings, as usual, a change from quietude to activity in the diversions of the stage. Two of the closed theatres, the Carrick and Daly's, will be reopened tomorrow, and three more, the Star, the Murray Hill, and the Pleasure Palace, on Saturday next. The season at the Garrick will begin with a renewal of that merry farce from Paris, " Never Again," which has been in steady use in Chicago since it went away from New York, and is now on its way to London. It can stay here only one week before being exported by Charles Frohman, and the company which returns to town with it will be sent across the Atlantic. Then we shall learn whether London audiences will like one of our farcical casts as well as they did the melodramatic one which Mr. Gillette headed. "Never Again" still commands the services of Fritz Williams, May Robson, Katharine Florence, and others of the original set. Grace Kunball takes the place of Isabel Irving. The Circus Girl," as renewed at Daly's to-

merrow night, will have nearly the former cast, including Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Catharine Lewis, Effic Germon, May Young, and Herbert Gresham. It is promised that the chorus girls shall be as numerous and as pretty as before. After the demand for this merry musical play closes, probably a month from now, that other entertainment of a jovial and tuneful kind, Geisha," will be returned to the Daly stage for awhile. The Daly stock company has gone to England for a short professional tour with Ada Rehan at its head and will not come home until late in the autumn.
"The Privateer" is the title of the play to be

presented for the first time at Saturday night's opening of the Star. It is from the pen of Harrison Grey Fiske, editor of the Dramatic Mirror, and is understood to be a melodrama of the vigorously romantic and picturesque type. Its story has not been divulged, but its characters and their action are known to pertain to a period in the eighteenth century when pirates were powerful on the high seas. The work is wholly original with Mr. Fiske, whose hand has had some experience in writing dramas, and a great deal in reviewing them. The producer of "The Privateer" is Lewis Morrison, and he promises a competent company and adequate mery. Dora Goldthwaite and Harry Bagge are assigned to leading rôles.

"A Bachelor's Baby" will be acted at the Murray Hill on Saturday night by the stock company which has been organized for the sea. son at that theatre. The piece is announced as son at that theatre. The pisce is announced as a new and original work of Coyne Fletcher. It may prove to be a version of "Bootles's Baby," a comedy which Kate Claxton used some years ago. One of the scenes is in a Western army camp. McKee Rankin is the director of this enterprise of a permanent organization at the Alurray Hill, with a weekly change of bill, and a dramatic school attached. He is a competent man. His leading actors are Nance O'Neil, who made a favorable impression at this house last winter, and Frankiin Ritchie, as yet unknown in this part of the country. Others in the company are Charles B. Hawkins, Jane Holly, William Taber, J. B. Cooper, Thomas Luther, Annie Caverley, John Ince, Amy Leonard, and Charles Cooley.

ery Little Faust" is to be sung and acted "Very Little Faust" is to be sung and acted by the Parry company one week longer in the theatre at Manhattan Beach. The other entertainments at this seashore resort are still the Sousa concerts, which are pleasant to lovers of popular music, and the Pain fireworks, to the display of which new feats by acrobats and comicallities by clowns are added. The annual Pain "Carnival of Fire" is set down for next Saturday night, and the preparations are said to be unprecedentedly extensive. The Bostonians are to revive "Robin Hood" at Manhattan next week.

"The Whirl of the Town" is whirling through "The Whirl of the Town" is whiring through the summer at the Casino so vigorously that it will last in town until the middle of September. A hundredth performance will have souvenirs on Aug. 26. Meanwhile, the preparations for Morton & Kerker's new burlesque, "The Bello of New York," are going forward actively. Daly, Warfield, and Schiller of the present company will probably be in the cast of the ensuing pany will probably be in the cast of the ensuing play. It is now sure that Lederer & McLellan will remain in undisturbed possession of the Ca-sino during another winter, the litigation over the property being in such a state that their lease cannot be disturbed.

lease cannot be disturbed.

The Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra still makes a successful demand upon the attention and support of musical people, and the roof of the Madison Square Garden is a really popular resort for the sake of the melody and comfort to be found there. The Sunday night concerts are given with especial care, and several vocalists sing in the intervals of the instrumental numbers. The season here will last to the summer's end.

mer's end.

The season here will last to the summer's end.

The reopenings dated for a week from to morrow night are sufficiently numerous and important to surely give an tant to surely give an impetus to the theatrical season. "One Round of Pleasure" will resume

sensing the Knickerbocker, but it can continue two weeks only before going to Boston. The klaw & Erlanger extravaganza has been so the improved it it can end before it o'clock. In the provide the good humor has been excluded, and much fresh matter is promised, including new songs. Waiter Jones, Richard Carle, Marie Celeste. Charles Kirke, Ida Brooks, and the Rogers brothers are retained, and the recruits are Clara-Wisdom, Robert Mansfield, Edith Sinclair, and H. W. Treddenick. The Garrick will, on the same night, present the letest of John J. McNaily's farces, "The Good Mr. Best," which was tried in Beston last spring, and therefore is hardly, a doubtful experiment. It will be performed by one of Rich & Harri's's newly organized companies. At the end of next week the Academy of Music will be respensed with "Nature," a spectacular play by William E. De Verna. The expectation is that this will be not only a big said of going the same of the contain many positive norelities in staar decontain many positive norelities in staar decontain many positive norelities in staar decontain many positive norelities in staar for the travers will be openiorers. Half a dozen other theatres will be openiorers. Half a dozen other theatres will be openiorers. The lyceum company, while playing in Chieggs, is rehearsing Pinero's new comedy. "The Princess and the Butterfly," with which the winter season at the home theatre will be gentled, one part remaining in musical factority will be country before coming to the Empire, which the winter season at the home theatre will be gentled, one part remaining in musical land through the season at the home theatre will be performed in December by Sangent students of the country before coming to the Empire, which the winter season at the home theatre will be opened on Sept. 3 with "Seret Bervice" and the players who have presented that drama in London. Augustin Daily's compagement, prior to acoustic the season. Amount of the country before coming to the Empire, which the season. Amount of the c

daily of specialties and occasional visits from touring farce companies, with vaudeville contouring farce companies, with vaudeville concerts for Sunday afternoons and evenings. The first roster of the season includes Ben Harney and Strap Hill, Stimson and Merton, the Olympia Quartet, Manning and Weston, Lydia Barry, the Leigh Sisters, Conway and Gilbert and the Farnam Brothers.

A new feature of continuous vaudeville will be tried to-morrow at Keith's in a twentyminute war drama, entitled "Rally Round the Flag." Farcicality has dominated most of the short plays sandwiched in between specialties, and much of the seriousness that has been put into them has been misplaced, but this experiment is to be tried carefully, and thrills and realism are promised for it. John Ellsler, Edwin Mordaunt, and Mary Ryan are its players Berte Coote is conspicuous here in a short farce, and the specialty folk are the Manhattan Four, Deets and Don, Fields and Lewis, Emma

farce, and the specialty folk are the Manhattan Four, Deets and Don, Fields and Lewis, Emma Carus, the Clement Sisters, A. L. Steele, Hayes and Bandy, Raymond and Clark, Stinson and Merton, Dan Mason, Carletta, and the Lamonta. John W. Hansone is put at the top of the list at Pastor's, where he has not often been heard since his essaying a take-off of Richard Croker. The other contributors are Daly and De Vere, Clarics Vance, Mulvey and Imman, Paimer and Darrell, Dolan and Lenharr, Maud Nugent, Boyle and Graham, the Gleesons, Lewis and Elliott, Joe Welch, Marguerite Daly, W. R. Williams and May Wentworth, Cinematographe pictures make another item.

At Proctor's Theatre, Charles Bowser heads a squad of farce players, and a short bit of melodrama falls to Waite Drake's leadership. Variety folk are Bonnie Lottie, Russeil and Franklin, James W. Bingham, Joe Goetz, Neilie Burt, the Heiston sisters, Campbell and Cawfield, and Al Reeves. Last week's and this week's rosters are the source of to-day's vocalists.

Three roof shows remain. At Koster & Bial's the use of the music hail on rainy nights makes a performance sure. These specialists are here: The Franchouettis, Leona Lewis, the Kronemans, Johnson and Dean, Arras and Alice, the Comedy Quartet, Tacianu, Emma Cotrely, and De Hessell.

Though counting as a roof show, the Olympia's performance is not quite at the top, for a roof is above its stage. This is held by Cook and Sonora, Stuart, Rice and Elmer, Lancaster and Collins, Signor Quinto, Clifford and Huth, the Emperors, Hacker and Lester, and Fenton.

Enlisted as specialists for the Casino roof are Mabel Macklyn, Hyatt and Pearl, Gladys Van, the Blondells, and the Voujeres.

The floating roof garden, the name given to the steamboat Grand Republic in its summer vandeville service, is in effect a two-show recort, as all its variety entertainers are heard on each of its two stages. With a large band of musicians, and with coolness assured, an effective bid is made for passengers. Its Sunday evening trips are particu

show.

Huber's Museum puts forward Tomasso, known in public life as the human pincushion; a realistic reproduction of an opium joint, a hypnotic horse, and a pianist who plays without hands. Farce and variety show are given in alternate installments in the theatre.

The list of mystifying stage magicians is made one less by the recent death in Chicago of Guibal, who was first seen in this country at the Eden Musée five years ago. The part of his inning that was filled with sleight of hand was not remarkable, either for the nature of his tricks or for the manner of their performance One or two of his deceits were quickly copied by other performers, but the chief portion of his specialty mystified his fellow craftsmen, for a time at least. If they ever discovered his code of signals, very few if any of them have adopted it. It was essential to what was a variation of the Heller "mind-reading" trick, and necessitated an assistant, though appearances indicated that upon Guibal fell the mafor part of the work. His companion, a handsome young woman, was blindfolded on the stage, and sat in plain sight while he went among his watchers for commissions that she should perform. After securing anywhere from ten to twenty, he would escort her up and down the aisles while she did what had been directed, abstaining the while from speaking to or touching her. She would tear a certain ad-vertisement from a programme, take an opera glass and look through it at some specified obglass and look through it at some specified object, change one man's eyegiasses to another person's nose, and rapidly rush through a long list of similar commissions. All this was done at the elbows of those who preferred the requests, making the closest watching possible—indeed, compelling it—but not the slighest indication was given as to how he communicated with his assistant. As an accompaniment to the blind-folding there were measured passes, and in her progress through the audience the woman kept up the appearance of passive compliance. His manner was contrastingly intense, and there was plainly no pretense about it. Perspiration rolled from his face, he stepped and gestured nervously, and was at considerable strain in accomplishing his share. When all was done the woman would be led to the stage and "awakened." Then he would repeat the list of commissions as fast as his tongue could fly, showing that ened." Then he would repeat the list of commissions as fast as his tongue could fir, showing that memorization was, with him, one factor. Yet he occasionally overlooked fulfilling a request, in such cases the item was omitted from his rapidly repeated list, and it was a bold critic who would speak out in meeting and charge him with it. It was plain, too, that he "forced" many of the requests, and in his long stay at the Eden Musée the handling of opera and eyeglasses and the tearing of programmes became stock tricks. He could easily, too, include in each budget a half tearing of programmes became stock tricks. He could easily, too, include in each budget a half dozen involved matters that were not requested by any one, merely prearranged between himself and his assistant, and no would-be solver would have been the wiser, as a poll of the audience would have been necessary to detect the trick. As tried later at the Casino roof, his specialty seemed poorly adapted to large auditoriums, where but a very small percentage of watchers could be personally interested in the outcome of his "experiments." Possibly that had more to do with the lack of imitators than did the thorough concealment of his code of signals, but where a personal test could be made of it it was satoniahing.

The actors are complaining this year that salaries are lower than they have been for several seasons, and there has been some corroboration of this grumbling from the other side of the combination. The managers and the agents have been willing to admit that there are cases this year in which the salaries paid are smaller than they were last year, but they claim that there are to-day more actors assured of employment during the approaching season than there

were this time one year ago. "It's not the actor that the managers pay for now," said an actor, on Friday, who is waiting for an offer of the amount he wants, "but the part. When it comes to the question of engaging a man or woman to act in an important production now the manager does not say, 'I ill engage this or that man or woman, or best substitutes for them, to play this or that rôle.' That brings in the question of the salary that these actors are in the habit of getting, and this is a point which the managers do not take into consideration. The question with them is not how much the actor's services are worth, but how much the part is worth. They is a second Chinese serious play in English. When Turk Meets Turk. Its getting San Frishesco attention. Dore Davision and Pauline Score asys, has been condemned the Mr. Davis on asys, has been condemned the Mr. Davis agars because "its theme is ahead of the times." and so he is going to have it read by competent sclers to an expert audience. "The Alderman has been altered, and odell Williams will try its able to the majority of the immortance of the condendation of the same company will perform it. Scores and the performance of the condendation of the condenda say, for instance, 'the part of the young lover ought not to cost more than \$30 a week. They will distribute the rest of the cast in pro-

PORMS WORTH READING. The Jubilee in Quebec.

From the Ottown Pres Press. Wen Queen Victoris call her pour's For mak' some jubilee. She sen' for men from all the worl' An' from her colonie. But mos' of all she sen' this word, To this Canadian shore, "If Wilfrid Laurier will not come, I will not be giad some more!"

Den Wilfrid—not hard-hearted ho— Lift w'at you call de hat, An' say, "Ma Reine, you mee' not fret For little t'ing like dat.

"To Londres on de day in June
You mention I will come,
And show you w'at is like de Franch
Canadian gentilhomme." So Wilfrid sailed across the sea, An' Queen Victoria met, an' w'en she saw him, ah! ahe was Just tickie half to deat.

An' w'en he kneel as etiquette Demand for be correck, She tak' a sword into her ham' An' hit him on de neck.

An' as she did she smile on him, An' dese de words she say: "Rise up, my true Canadian Knight, Bir Wilfrid Laurier! "An' on dose grand imperial plans, Wich I have now in view. For guidance, counsel, an' advice I'll always look to you!"

Den Wilfrid kiss de royal hand, An' back off on the door. An' bow as only Frenchman can, And smile an' bow some more. Nex' day it was a giorious sight, At half-pas' twelve o'clock, To see Sir Wilfrid ride in state, An' in chapeau de coque!

Lords Solaby, Roberts, Labouchers, An' Chamberiain, an' dose, Were w'at you call "not in it" den— Bir Wilfrid was de boss. Oui, certainment, except de Queen

Hers-if, dat giorious day,
De greatest man in Angleterre
Was Wilfrid Laurier!
JEAN BAPTISTS TRUDEAU. A Plea for Unity. From United Ireland.

Arise thee: Thou spirit of 'ninety-eight' And teach us, who dwell apart. To labor as brothers to lift the weight That lies on our mother's heart. Must petty dissension forever live, Must petty dissension forever live, To bind us by Cain-made laws, When thou and I, brother, would gladly give Our lives to the self-same cause? Oh! what is the gospel that Wolfe Tone preached! Put faction and self behind:

Put faction and self behind; The goal of our freedom is only reached. By parties and sects combined. Dissension and bigotry, souliess doubs, Away from his path be chassed, As the fury of Christ cast the trickness out From the temple, which they diagraced. And such was the creed of the Geraldine,
McCracken, and all the North,
And the spirit rushed to men's souls like wine,
And blazed in a frenzy forth.
Its glory lighted each Wicklow glem.
And spread to the Siancy's tide.
Till the slaves arose in their might as men
And, fighting as heroes, died.
Come, brother, your hand, we are Ireland's ye

And, fighting as heroes, died.

Come, brother, your hand, we are Ireland's yet,
Foriorn, oppressed, downcast—
In vain are reprosches, in vain regret,
They cannot revive the past—
The past of Our Land is her future, she
Has a heart that's as hopeful now
As when she arose through the golden see,
With its emeralds on her brow.

Cork, July 21, 1897.

SEARS.

Horse and Man. From the Toronto Globe

The precious brood mare, worn and old, Stood still beneath the trees; All gray and lame and sad was ab— Her head between her knees. "I see the harness flung away, I hear the motor's roll. I hear the motor's roll, another age dawns clear as day On my pathetic soul.

"Our race has nearly run its course, and soon our beds we'll make Beside the Megasaurian tribe— The great Pilocene snake, "The mammoth and the mighty elk— and men will pay their fees To see our bones in museums, Great curiosities!

"To circuses the little boys In wonder and in glee Will flock to see the 'only colt Born in captivity " "They'll pluck his pretty, little tail, They'll gaze into his face; The tender-hearted will bewail The last of all his race.

"They'll stare into his timid eyes
And wonder at his feet;
Twill flit their bosoms with surprise
To see the creature est. "And shocked with sudden, startling fears, They'll flee in mad amaze Whene'er he cocks his pretty ears and for his mother neighs.

"We're passing to oblivion far, We'll meekly meet our fate, When men no more our comrades are, Men shall degenerate.

"For they were brave when we were strong.
Were fast when we were fleet.
Whether in cutting swaths in war
Or bravely cutting wheat! "They'll recognize this truth in course Of time as days grow dark: When man evolved the modern horse He touched high-water mark."

From the Baltimore American I think of death as some delightful journey That I shall take when all my tasks are done, Though life has given me a heaping measure, Of all best gifts, and many a cup of pleasure, till better things await me further on This little earth is such a merry planet.
The distances beyond it so supreme.
I have no doubt that all the mishry spaces
Between us and the stars are filled with face
More beautiful than any artist's dream.

More resulting than any arriars of aream.

I like to think that I shall yet behold them.

When from this waiting room my soul has soare!

Earth is a wayside station, where we wander,

Until from out the silent darkness yonder

Death swings his lantern and cries, "All aboard!" I think death's train sweeps through the solar syste And passes suns and moons that dwarf our own, And close beside us we shall find our dearest, The spirit friends on earth we held the neare.

And in the shining distance God's great three

Whatever disappointment may befail me
In plans or pleasures in this world of doubt,
I know that life at worst can but delay me,
But no malicious fate has power to stay me
From that grand journey on the Great Death route
ELLA WHERLER WILCOX

Bates. (Betes, or Gates, is under arrest in Chicago charged wit gamp. Seven women claim him as husband.) From the Chicago Tribuna.

From the Chicago Tribuna.

He finds himself in sorry straits,
Does Bates,
Or Gates.
He wood and won too many mates,
Did Gates,
Or Flates.
Too recklessly he dared the fates,
He married in too many States.
And that's why Nemesis now waits
For Bates,
Or Gates.

He bought stoves, kettles, cups, and plates Did Bates, He had them charged, at highest rates,
To tates.
For Bates,
For Bates,
Pianos, mirrors, tôte-à-tôtes,
And downtown merchants paid the freights—
Not Bates,
Or Gates.

None of your cheap and common skates Is Bates.

Is Hates,
Or Gates.
Tis Brigham Young he emulates,
Does Cales.
Or Bates
By potent charms he faccinates
All matrimonial candidates,
He'd marry the whole United States,
For Gates.

A Maiden's Protest. From the Denver Evening Post.

felicity.
Which once were golden features of the lovely sparking game.
I'd like to pull his flendish ears until he yelled in agony --And incidentally I'll say the same thing would my All loyal lovers are with him in bitterest antagony,
Because his light cannot be turned

Away

down

When kerosene was in its prime we'd sit with due propriety Until the other folks had climbed the stairway for the night.

Then lovingly each would enjoy the other's sweet so-

Beneath the old lamp's half-suppressed and dim religious light.
But now that meandescent thing in flendish triumph stares at us From early in the night until it's time for him to Just winks its bright electric eye maliciously and ast winks its organization and a second distribution at the second it knows it can't be turned away down

Were I queen of America I'd make of it a felony To burn an incandescent light—myself would frame And if the people kicked I'll tell them all to go to Helena. Which is lucated, I believe, 'way down in Arkan-

saw. esstablish kerosens in every community, of all the boys and all the girs would bless my And all the boys and all the gtrs would bless my name, I show.

For giving them the coveted and longed-for opporname, I am the covered for giving them the covered for giving them the covered four hours a day on time unnecessary.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

It is a way they have.

How are the so-called "navel oranges" grown with-out seeds? I have asked several dealers and fruit growers, but cannot obtain an answer. SEM-OCCASIONAL.

How many warships have the different Europea nations in the Mediterranean Sea at the present time S. B. T., Ja. In February of this year Great Britain had thirtyseven warships in the Mediterranean. Practically all of the Austro-Hungarian navy is in the Adriatic: It unts to thirty-six vessels, not including fifty-six torpedo boats. France has two important naval staon the Mediterranean, but her artnal fleets on that sea number thirty vessels. Germany has a firet

of six vessels. Our fleet numbers four vessels. Kindly print the correct readering and origin of the motation: "The mills of the gods grind slowly." HOLLAND.

George Herbert, who died in 1882, said "God's mill grinds slow, but sure:" Friedrich von Logau, who died in 1655, wrote in German, "Though the mills of God grind slowly. Jet they grind exceeding small; Though with patience He stands waiting, with exactness grinds He all." But among the Greeks and Romans a similar proverb existed, practically in the same words as Herbert used.

1. What is section? 2. What is "lost motion." in a screw? 3. If a ship is bound across the ocean to England and takes across the full Stream, does she lost or does she gain through the water or over the bottom by the slip of the screw, to the Enclish or the American coast?

CAMERON, U. S. S. D. 1. Suction is the act of sucking: technically, the

formation of a partial vacuum in a space connected with a fluid under pressure, forcing the fluid to flow into the space. 2. Lost motion is the difference of motion between the driving parts of a motor and the driven machine; the "slip" of a screw is practically lost motion. Slip is defined technically as the difference between the pitch of a screw and the distance the vessel moves in one revolution of the screw. S. A vessel crosses the Gulf Stream not at right angles, bly makes up for the slip; coming from Europe, the

Is there any good method of destroying moths other than the usual way of using camphor, &c.? I have tried several ways to rid my house of these peats, but in every case falled.

A. B. C. Camphor does not destroy moths, it simply makes things unpleasant for them, and if they are not already in the place where camphor is, keeps m away. If they are there before the camphor is they'll stay in spite of the camphor. Drive the moths out first he brushing the woollen things in your house. destroying the nests; then put camphor or pepper corns around.

In time of war what are the regulations in regard to the coaling and watering of a man of war in a neu-tral port?

J. C. C. In time of war a neutral may allow a belligerent's warship to enter its ports, and may give it water and provisions enough to let it reach its own nearest port; but it may not provide munitions of war. Coal origi-nally was not a "munition of war," because when the principles of international law became settled there were no steam vessels. Probably a man-of-war could obtain coal enough to enable her to reach her nearest home port by the nearest route; she certainly could not get any more.

Please publish the percentages on Manhattan Island of Irish or those of Irish descent, of German, and of Helpsw. Manhattan Island is not separated in the census from the rest of New York. In the entire city, according to the census of 1890 (which, as you know, is thoroughly unreliable), the Irish formed 29.76 per cent of the foreign born, the Germans 32.93; while the Russians, Poles, and Hungarians, among whom the principal Hebrew population is found, formed respectively 7.62 per cent., 1.91, and 1.06 per cent.

Are the Roman Catholic priests in Havana and South America allowed to marry? Are you aware of any who are married? I always understood that the Roman Catholic clergy, from the Pone down, were forbid ien to marry. Have any of the Popes been married and Pope at the same time? Do priests take a vow of chastity or celibacy?

The Roman Catholic priests in Havana and South America are not allowed to marry, and we never heard of any who were married. Priests of the Armenian branch of the Boman Catholic church re-tain wives married before their ordination. Peter, whom Roman Catholics count as the first Pope was married: whether his wife was alive when he was Pope we do not know. St. Sylverius, Pope in A. D. 536, was the son of St. Hormistas, Pope from 514 to 523; whether the wife of Hormisdas was alive during his pontificate we do not know; she may have seen her son Pontific Although there were many Papal prohibitions against eleries marrying, they were disregarded very generally, and not until Gregory VII.'stime, 1074, did cellbacy become a law of the Roman Catholic Church. Who was the last Pope to marry is not stated. Regular priests-mem bers of the monastic orders-take the triple vows of poverty, chastity, and obelience; secular priests— those not members of any order—are under the rule of celibacy, and take a yow as well.

Who commanded the British ship Serapis in her battle with the Bonhomme Richard? Capt Prarson. No "historian" has thought it worth while to find out his first name. It happens to have been Richard. He was born in 1731, retired from the service in 1790, and died in 1806.

Will you kindly inform me who and what the "clayeaters" are?

A. L. G. Bartlett, in his "Dictionary of American Isms," quotes from "Ida May": "A miserable set of people inhabiting some of the Southern States. who subsist chiefly on turpentine whisker and appears their craving for more substantial food by filling their stoma ha with a kind of aluminous earth which abounds everywhere. This gives them a yellowish drab-colored complexion, with dull eves and faces, whose idiotic expression is only varied by duli despair or a devilish malignity. They are looked down upon by the negroes with a contempt which less accurate than picture-que. Bartlett refers also to "Thompson's Practice of Medicine." There have been newspaper stories about them at intervals, but we know of no real study of them.

We want to impose upon you to the extent of the following information if you have it handy:

1. Where can be obtained the present membership
of both houses of the Findish Parliament? 2. The
Manufacturers Club of England? 3. So far as you Manufacturers Club of England 2 & So far as you know what are the most important clube in London, Liverpool and Manchester 4. The difference between English barrister and solicitor and whether any list of same may be found in New York?

A. O. AND B.

1. In Whitaker's Almanack for 1897. 2. We never heard of this club. 3. In London, the Army and Navy, Arthur's, Athenseum, Beetle's, Brooks's, Carlton, National Liberal, Reform, Traveller's, United Service, and White's: there are others of only less importance. In Liverpool there are no important clubs; the only club in Manchester of importance (and its importance s political largely) is the Reform. 4. An English solicitor is a conveyancer and "office lawyer," he deals with the public and has the clients. A barrister s a person who has been admitted to the bar and solicitor, having got the client. retains and instructs the barrister. There is no list of the barristers or of the solicitors open to the public; but probably the Bar Association has lists visible to its members. Probably, too, you can get a list of barristers from Thomas Partiue, Esq., secretary to the Board of Examiners of the lons of Court. Oak of Honour Hill, London: and a list of solicitors from Mr. Edward Williamson, secretary of the Incorporated Law Sci

which offers the better field to fit for college, Boston or New York? I am a newspaper worker, 30 years old. Have fully heid my own against men of collegiate training on some of the best known papers in the largest cities, but often feel the need of keener analytical power. Bestdes, my only pleasures are those of intellect. I would like to attend a private school fitting for Columba or Harvari. Does any college make concessions on tuition to deserving students?

There are better fitting schools for Columbia than for Harvard in New York; and better fitting schools for Harvard than for Columbia in Boston. Harvard is the better place to go to: It has the traditions and the atmosphere, which will appeal to a man of your age. Every college makes "concessions on tuition to deserving students

Mr. Nate Saulabury writes us that "every man but one in Wild West Cavalry detachment was in the army on March 1 last, most of them as members of the Sixth Cavalry : some of them are on furlough, and some have aince taken their discharges by reason of the expira-tion of their enlistments. This statement will also

Willis G. Secor .- There are several books on immi-

NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

In regard to riveting with compressed air, the master mechanic of the Santa Fé road is quoted as saying that by the use in the Santa Fé shops of a stationary riveting machine three men are enabled to drive 2,000 rivets per day of ten hours at a cost of \$4.75, as compared with 900 rivets per day at a cost of \$7 by hand labor; the truck riveters—the machine being operated by two laborers at a total cost of \$3 per day—drive 3,000 rivets, as compared with 175 rivets driven by hand labor by three men in a day at a cost of \$6, while the staybolt breaker makes an average saving of \$5 a day and the tank riveter an average daily saving of \$10. Further, the mud-ring riveters will drive as many rivets as can be handed to them and will make a saving of \$12 to \$15 a day for that class of work. Not only is this method credited with the great saving named, but is declared to insure every rivet hole being filled entirely and insures tight work, while of hand-driven rivets in mud rings a large percentage invariably leak.

A peculiar instrument is described in Science as eing in use at Columbia University, namely, a dyna mometer made to write on a kymograph. The maximum pressure of the thumb and forefinger or the novement of a single finger can thus be registered, and a series of movements showing fatigue be reorded; the curves give the actual amount of work done, the height of the curves being proportional to the pressure in kilograms. A comparison of this in-strument has been made with the ergograph, curves being shown in which the movements made in lifting weight and in extending a spring were simultaneously recorded—the fact appearing that the ergo-graph curves do not give a correct measure of fatigue, and, of course, no record when the weight is not lifted, whereas the dynamometer curves measure more nearly to precision in this respect.

A very frequent contamination of water is that arising from the presence of iron, particularly where a relation exists to coal mines, iron mines, ferruginous, and argillaceous sandstone; even ground water and well water, otherwise pure and unobjectionable, often contain saits of iron which usually come from ochery strata. In case the reological strata consist of hard, insoluble kinds of rock, such as granite and gnelss, the water remains comparatively free from contamination, and is what is ordinarily termed "soft;" if, however, the water in its subterranean course comes in contact with rocks containing comonents similar to rock salt, it becomes salifer and if it strikes lime rock, dolomite, or chalk, Ar., It takes up certain quantities of them, becomes cal careous, and is in that case called "hard." In respec to the ferruginous contaminations referred to, while these in no way render the water insalubrious, it is found to become turbid and unsightly from the effect of the oxide of iron formed by the action of the atmospheric oxygen and, when precipitated, solls drinking vessels and kitchen utensils.

The introduction of a new oarlock for boats is recordextension of the ball-bearing system in minimizing friction. As described the rowlocks in this case are of brass, with three point ball bearing, case hardened steel working parts; they are furnished in either pol-ished brass or nickel plated, as may be desired. These materials will not bend or spread, and so the oars will move in them always the same, and thus there can be no liability to uneven rowing on account of the locks being of different shapes and angles, as is not infrequently the case with compositions of a softer character. The statement is made that this ball-bearing rowsock affords an ease in rowing which

In some of the large cities of Europe the principle of the reflection of sound is very ingeniously em-ployed in locating the position of inaccessible obstructions in the pipes of the pneumatic tube service. so thin as to vibrate instantly under the force of a sound wave is attached to the end of the pipe, and connected electrically with a chronograph in such a manner that when the diaphragm vibrates it will close the electric circuit and register on the chronograph; a pistol loaded with blank cartridge is then fired into the tube through an opening just below where the diaphragm is placed. When, therefore, the shot is fired, the sound wave causes the diaphragm to vibrate and registers the exact time on the chrono graph. The sound wave will travel along the tube until it meets the obstruction, and will then be re flected back; on this reflected sound, or echo return ing to the end of the tube, it causes the diaphragm to vibrate again and make another registration on the chronograph, which by this simple operation will cor rectly indicate the exact interval of time required for the sound to travel from the end of the tube and back.

Chemical investigation has brought to notice recently a new element, called bythium, according to an announcement by Theodore Gross in the German technical organs. A fused mixture of sliver sulphide and silver chloride is electrolyzed in a nitrogen atmeaphere by using platinum electrodes free from irid-ium. In this melt, is found a dark gray powder, insoluble in aqua regia and in ammonia; fused with alka-line carbonate it gives a melt soluble in hydrochloric acid, from which hydrogen sulphide gives a brown precipitate. The yield of this new substance is said to be 5 per cent, of the original sulphur used, and, from the fact that there is a corresponding loss of sulphur, it is considered that this bythium is formed by the decomposition of sulphur. It is admitted, however, that since there is a small, or 3 per cent, only, loss of chlorine. Future experiments with this new element

for deprives coal gas of 11.1 per cent, of its illuminating power, but this is not so astonishing as is the fact that, under similar circumstances, the searching light of an incandescent burner loses as much as 20.8 of its efficacy. The reason given by Prof. Lewes for this phenomenon is that the spectrum of both the incandescent and the electric light approaches very nearly that of the solar spectrum, being very rich in the violet and ultra-violet rays. It is precisely these rays which cannot make their through a London fog. To this is attributed the fact that the sun looks red on a forgy day. The violet rays are absorbed by the solid particles floating in the aqueous vapor of the atmosphere, and only the red portions of the spectrum get through. The interes ing additional statement is made in this connection. that the old argand burner is much more successful in resisting a London fog than any of its later rivals.

Referring to the frequent instances, during the last year or so, of chemical laboratories being destroyed by lightning, the Springfield Republican notes the singular fact that, while the earlier discoveries in relation to the nature of electrical force found instant practical application in measures designed to safe guard life and property against lightning, the immensely more important discoveries of the present era ignore this phase of the problem altogether, or have little or nothing to offer toward the disarming of the thunderbolt; indeed, the only progress made in this direction has been to prove the worthlessness of the lightning rod—to demonstrate, in a word, the use-lessness of the one practical outcome of the earlier discoveries. The lightning specialist connected with as to maintain not only that rods are of no use, but that most of all the precautions taken by persons to keep out of the path of a possible electrical discharge are useless.

As is well known, a frequent source of "unaccountable" fires turns out to be, in reality, the spontaneous ignition of various materials more or less saturated with oils or fats. The following is considered a reliable list of common materials of the class which, when containing oily matters, will, under favorable conditions, oftentimes ignite naturally: waste, tow, rags, sawdust, shavings, cotton and woollen cloth, roofing felt, and, in fact, all porous combustible bodies containing any ofly or restnous substance ha ing an affinity for oxygen. All vegetable and animal oils have more or less affinity for oxygen, while those produced from the distillation of petroleum and shale are practically unacted upon by the element, but the olls which oxidize in the air most rapidly are the vegetable oils, such as linseed, hempseed, poppy oil, &c. Briefly, by far the most frequent sources of fires from apontaneous combustion are those which result from heat induced by the absorption of atmospheric oxygen.

lene is furnished in the simple method devised by A. E. Murphy of Essex, England, for blowpipe work and apply to the men who are serving with the Wild West in am spheric turners, and communicated by him to Noture. An ordinary Bunsen burner of special dimensions is employed, with a very small jet for the gas-this for the laboratory-and the burner tube is gration: Report of the Standing Committee on Immi-gration, 1885; R. Mayo Smith. Emigration and Immi-is not in use. The accipienc is generated under gration, 1899. Testimony and Reports of Consuls.

1880. National and State Laws on Immigration, State
Department, 1887. Report of Marine Hospital for 1890.

can be obtained, the dame burning steadily and noise Medico.—There is no medical college open in the the gas per hour. The flames are found to be posevenings in this city or in Brookiyn. That is, there is hone at which persons employed in some trade during the evening. Law may be studied that way, but not medicine. The declared, means an immensal saving of time in all declared, means an immensal saving of time in all the day may study meaning during the evening. Law may be studied that way, but not medicine. The study of medicine requires about eighteen hours of the twenty-four, and if a student can spend twenty-four hours a day on his studies, ha will not find the being quite hot enough for small fusions and simple being quite hot enough for small fusions and simple being quite hot enough for small fusions and simple being quite hot enough for small fusions and simple being quite hot enough for small fusions and simple POLITICAL NOTES.

From all appearances there will be a five weeks municipal canvass in the enlarged New York this year. The Republicans expect to hold their nominat-ing convention on Sept. 28, which is exactly five weeks before the date of election, Tuesday, Nov. 2. Certificates of nomination under Section 59 of the Elec-toral Code are to be filed not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty-five days before election. Section t of the statute adopted to regulate this year's election for municipal officers provides that a certificate of nomination shall be filed with the Police Commissioners of New York and copies of it sent to the County Clerks of Richmond, Queens, and Kings countles.

The quest for interesting literature is never entirely quenched in the enlightened and progre State of Massachusetts. The officials of the State Library in Boston have by a formal communication requested a bound copy of the New York City Record for the perusal of Boston students and statesmen.

Maryland is one of the States which have been peculiar in their record of political preferences, and it has usually been found on the minority side. Prior to the establishment of the Republican party Maryland was usually Whig in tendency, and when Jackson and Clay were the rival candidates in 1832 Clay carried the State by four votes. The Republicans carried Maryland in 1564, but it was Democratic afterward until last year, when it was found in the make it probable that the change is permanent.

There are seventy-five Republicans and thirty-two Democrats in the present Maryland Legislature. State Senators will be elected in Maryland to the number of fourteen this year. The term of Arthur P. Gorman expires on the 4th of March, 1899, and upon some of the legislators to be chosen this year and upon more of those to be elected next year will depend his reflection or the politics of his successor. Ten years ago there were 190,000 white and 50,000 red voters in Maryland; now there are 213,000 white and 52,000 colored voters in the State. Relatively the colored vote in Maryland has been falling off, and as it has declined, the prospects of the Republican party in Maryland have increased. In Charles county, in which the colored voters outnumber the white voters, Mr. McKinley's majority last year was 700; in Washington county it was 1,100. In Washington county there are 10,000 white voters and less than 700 colored voters.

The Independence Hall Democracy has organized in the Twelfth Assembly district, electing David Ferberas Chairman and Joseph Wilkenfeld as Secretary.

There is a lively though good natured contest in progress for the Prohibition nomination for the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals. Since the division, which began in the Pittsburg convention of May, 1896, the Prohibitionists have had compar-atively easy sailing, for those of them who have been committed to woman suffrage free silver, the State ownership of franchises, and other similar projects have started a Prohibition party of their own, and only the straight-out, middle-of-the-road-temperance-at-any-price Prohibitionists remain. With them everything is harmonious and serene.

Under the enlarged New York charter there are to e five bureaus of the Finance Department of New York: a bureau for the collection of city revenue, a bureau for the collection of arrears and assessment an auditing bureau, a bureau for the reception and safe keeping of all moneys paid into the city treasury and a bureau for the collection of taxes, the receiof which is to receive a salary of \$5,000 and to give a bond of \$25,900, binding upon all the real estate held by him or by his sureties. The salary of the chief of the bureau for the reception and safe keeping of noneys is not fixed by the charter.

On Aug. 1 the unexpended balance to be devoted to prosecuting delinquents for arrears of personal taxes" was \$14.50.

Mr. Harrison was elected in November, 1888, and the McKinley bill became a law on Oct. 1, 1890, or twenty-three months after the election. Mr. Cleve-land was elected in November, 1892, and the Wilson bill became a law on Aug. 28, 1894, twenty-two in November, 1896, and the Dingley bill became a law on July 24, less than nine months afterward.

There has not been a New York Speaker of the House of Representatives since 1827.

Charles W. Dayton has been appointed counsel for the Board of Park Avenue Improvement. Mr. Day-ton was the first President of the board, an office which he resigned in order to accept that of Postmaster of New York.

The Prohibitionists of New York city are to hold their municipal convention on Sept. 6 in Union Square Hall. They intend to nominate candidates for Mayor and other offices, and it is thought by some sanguine Prohibitionists that they will poll as many as 2,500 votes in the territory included within the enlarged New York. Last year the Prohibition vote on Governor was 777 in New York county, 601 in Kings county, 160 in Richmond county, and 80 in so much of Queens county as will participate in the election of

The effect of early apprenticeship and probationary study on enlightened public officials has recently been chlorine in the electrolytic reaction, it is possible that
bythium may be formed by the decomposition of

payson Wilds. Mr. Wilds is known in the circle of
jurisprudence as the author of that standard legal work, "Evidence of Transactions and Communicainquiries he has become an authority on vaults, and scarcely a week passes but a vault or sarcophagus bulletin appears on the American Tract Society building signed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Wilds has collected more money from vanits within the muni-ipal boundaries of New York this year than the Fort Washington Bridge cost durthe work of building it.

The factional differences which have arisen within the ranks of the National Democracy are to be abated. it is thought in some quarters, by the nomination of Charles S. Pairchild for the office of Mayor.

There is a peculiar provision in the Greater New York charter applying to informers. It is known as section 305 and is as follows: "The Police Board shall have authority to offer rewards to induce all classes of persons to give information which shall lead to the detection, arrest and conviction of pergoods, knowing them to be stolen, and to pay such

Attention is called by a table which was made a part of a recent speech in Congress to the benefits ac-cruing from the prompt settlement of the tariff question in the present Congress. The McKinley bill, when presented in Washington, was debated in the House for thirty five days. It was under consideration in the Senate Finance Committee for twenty six days. It was debated in the Senate for eighty five days, and was in joint conference by both houses ten days additional, a total of 158 days. The Wilson for Georgia: "Pink" Moton, to be Postmaster of days additional, a total of 156 days. The Wilson for Georgia: "Pink" Moton, to be Postmaster of Tariff bill, the crowning atrocity of class legislation.

Athens, Ga., and another Postmaster in Georgia. All was debated in the House for twenty five days, be-fore the Senate Committee for forty-seven, in the Senate for ninety-five, and before a conference committee of the two houses for thirty-six, a total of 203 bans, Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee, and days. The Dingley bill, now a law, was debated ten Powell Clayton of Arkansas. Singularly enough, days in the House, thirty four before the Senate Finance Committee, forty two in the Senate, and ten in | fared better than their Southern brothers, as the folthe joint conference committee, a total of ninetyseven days. This prompt settlement of a question so important to the interests of the public has had a most favorable effect upon business, as is shown by constant evidences of increasing prosperity.

mocracy are, it is claimed, out of town. Some of the most active members of the Citizens' Union are not citizens, but they will be qualified to vote at next

At last year's election the Bryanite plurality in

Kansas was 12,249, and in Nebraska, the home State of the Chicago candidate, it was 13,470. Mckinley polled 47 per cent. of the total vote of Kanasa and 46 per cent. of the total vote of Nebraska. Both these States have now Populist Governors, whose terms will expire in 1899. The salary of the Governor of Kansas is \$3,000 and of the Governor of Nebraska \$2,500. The Lieutenant Governor of Kanage receives \$1,000 for his services: the Lieutenant-Governor of Nebraska receives \$5 a day when the Legislature is in session, and some Nebraska reformer incorporated in the State Constitution a provision that rated in the State Constitution a provision that twice as many schools and more than twice as many the limit of the session of the Legislature of that State teachers as the Afro-American children of the counshall be sixty days. It meets, moreover, beginning, and the opportunities of a Lieutenant-Governor of Nebraska for enriching himself through the medium of payments on account of salary ar vague and unautstantial. Both States will elect Governors next dition of affairs prevails in all the Southern States. year and there is already talk of John J. Ingalis running on the Republican ticket in Kansas and Wil-Ham J. Bryan running on the Demogratic ticket in Nebraska. There is to be a transconfidental expessition in Omaha next summer, and the opportunity of appearing at it from time to time delivering political speeches and haranguing the visiting multitudes. might lead, it is believed, the erator of Lincoln to acept a nomination for Governor in the Blackwater State next year.

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

A call has been tenued for a State and national onvention of "ex-slaves, their friends and heirs," at St. Joseph, No., on Aug. 24 to 28 inclusive. The "to perfect a State and national organization for the betterment of the condition of the aged and de pendent ex-slaves of the United States, and more particularly to devise means to complete and equip the home for aged and dependent ex-slaves now in course of erection in St. Joseph, and to select such representatives for said home as may be consider advisable." This association does not appear to be This association does not appear to have to do with the Ex-Slave Pention Association, which had a convention in Alabama not long aso.

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce of Mississippi, who resides in Washington most of the time, and wants to be Register o' the Treasury, an office he held under President Harrison, is spoken of as the possible President of Howard University at Washington to succeed Dr. E. Rankin, with whose management there has long been considerable dissatisfaction. Mr. Bruce is one of the trustees of the university. While he would hardly decline the Presidency of Howard University. the general opinion is that he would rather have his old job in the Tressury Department.

There are plenty of Micawbers in the land, and the tribe appears to be on the increase. The St. Jeeph tribe appears to be on the increase. The St. Jeseph National Protest says: "People who six and wait for prosperity to come to their doors and bring them the necessaries of life will be saily disappointed. They will have to dustle for a living, in prosperity or adversity." If half the time wasted in waiting and talking about prosperity were turned into hard work there would be fewer Micawhers.

S. C. Miller spent six years studying dentist 'a S. C. Miller spent six years assaying.

Chicago. He went to Hulls, Fia., and swung his process.

fessional shingle to the semi-tropical broczes. Some fessional shingle to the semi-tropical breezes. of the white citizens did not like the blea of having an Afro-American dentist in their town, and they called on Mr. Miller and ordered him to leave. This he refused to do, and they began to fire upon him, and he began to leave. Two days after this Mr. Mille showed up at Lakeland, almost naked and nearly starved. He left at Hulls all his clothing and money and surgical instruments, which, it is said, were ap-propriated by the mob as contraband of war. There is Another town in Florida where Afro American are not allowed to ride bicycles on the sirents, and still another where none is allowed to work or sleep, They call it White City.

The Afro-American League of California held its annual convention at Baker's field on July 20, and elected the following officers: Dudley Sebree, President; E. Turner, G. E. Watkins and T. W. Love, Vice-Presidents; Wiley Hires, Treasurer; T. B. Morton, Secretary: T Brown Chaptain. The learne which is the most prosperous and effective of all those organ-ized in 1890, is in a healthy condition, own: mainly to the ability and self-sacrifice of Mr. Morton, the rettring President.

The third annual convention of the State Summer League of Connecticut, of which J. P. Peaker is President, will be held at Savin Rock on Thursday, Aug. 26. Excursion trains will be run from all parts of the State, and it is expected that a large number of people will be at the little summer resort when the convention convenes. T. Thomas Fortune of New York will

Mrs. Victoria Earle Matthews of New York spoke at the Christian Endeavor Convention in San Francisco on July 11 on "The Awakening of the Afro-American Women," and paid the following just tribute to the old mothers of her race who came out of slavery "But these women who came out of slavery have not only made Christian homes for their families and educated 50,000 Sunday-school workers, they have given to the State 25,000 educated school teachers, who are to-day the hope and inspiration of the whole race. The black women who came out of slavery in the past thirty years have accomplished these tremendous results, for the most part as farm laborers and house servants, and they deserve the admiration of mankind for the glorious work that they have no omplished." Mrs. Matthews made a plea for abolition of miscegenation and separate car laws and for the separation of women and girls from men in

J. B. Sevelli-Cappani of St. Augustine, Fla., has a big convention bee in his hat. Like a great many other men of his race, he appears to think that a convention is a sovereign cure for all the ills his race ta heir to. He has called a National Race Council, to meet at Nashville, Tenn., on Sept. 12. He has under-taken a big job, as the following declaration will show: "The purpose of the council is to adopt to have ratified by the people, and to put into actual operation, a declaration of union and a constitution which will ultimately unite all Afro-Americans and enable them to develop, in harmony with the white race, a civilization of their own." The main difficulty with J. B. Sevelli-Cappani's idea is that there is t

much of it for practical purposes. The editor of the Tuskaloosa. Ala., Chronicis, like a great many other Afro-American editors, is thorughly exasperated over the political condition. He says: "Where negroes are strongly backed for Post Offices the McKinley Administration has concluded to let Democrats remain. Negroes will learn some sense after a while. Republican promises to the negro

soon multiply into Republican lies." Although they have a member of the Governor's ouncil who has learned how to talk less since he took the oath of office, the Afro-Americans of Massachnsetts, according to the editor of the Boston Advance. are in a bad way. He says: "For thirty years th colored people have prided themselves on having one of their family as representative either in the Com-mon Council or in the Legislature; but to-day the old thirty-year wheel has been changed, is a thing of the you protect the interests which you have in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?" cries the editor.

A white man has been sentenced to the county jail at Escambia county, Fla., for ninety days for committing a criminal assault, which moves the Florida Evengelist to say: "The life of a dor is as sacred as the life of a negro in many parts of the South. When the negro learns to kill tome who seek to kill him; when he makes it a point to carry a member of the mob that comes to lynch him along with him to the judgment, his life will be more valuable, and mobs and lynching bees will be less frequent." This is in line with the advice given by Bishop H. M. Turner of Georgia and of other preachers. When the Afro-American preachers begin generally to preach the policy of retaliation on the mole there will be lots of trouble for semelesty, as they have almost despotic sway over their people. The revent stand against the white mobs at Key West and Mobile shows that the Afro-American is getting tired of the one-sided mob business. He has been patient through a great many years, and the mobs have about reached the concin sion that there is no fight left in him.

The Afro American delegates who helped to nominate McKinley at St. Louis, and expected to be remembered by him when he got into the White House, have been badly disappointed. Only about four of them have been appointed to office by the President. These are Henry P. Cheatham of North Carolina, to be Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia; the really fat things went to the white can leaders, like J. A. Gary of Maryland, A. E. Buck of Georgia, Mr. Youngbloot of Ala-bams, Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee, and lowing appointments will show: William F. Powell of New Jersey, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General in Hayti; George H. Jackson of Connecticut, to be Consul at St. Thomas, S E Elbert of Indiana, to be Consul at Bahia, Brazil: John P. Green of Ohio to be chief of the bureau of stamps of the Post Office Department. There is a great deal of disappointment among the faithful, and there will be some left over when all the offices are filled.

The Afro-American children of Dural county, Florida, of which Jacksonville is the county seat, have no high school and have only thirty three school days in the year, while the white children have sixty-six days and a high school to best. The fighting parson of the Florida Ecungelist denounces this condition of affairs and says he is going into the next election to help to elect a School Board that will remedy the wrong. The parson says further: "There are 2,000 more Afro american children of school age in Durse county than white, and yet the white children of the fund as the Afro-American children; they have nearly ty. This is evidently unjust to the children, unfair to the State, and an unwise expenditure of the people's money." This is true, and it is proper to seek by a wise use of the ballot to reform it. but the same con

Dr. A. W. Smith has been appointed one of the city physicians of Jacksonville, Fia.

mual convention at Boston on the third Sunday of September. Last year these Baptism spent \$41,007 for education. \$85,820 for missions; \$710,794 for miscellaneous purposes. They own church property of the value of \$9.794.542 and school property

\$3,028,650, and publish thirty-two periodities